

Claims

1. A method for adapting a bus of a system to data traffic, which system comprises a plurality of functional units each having a processing unit and bus interface unit, between said functional units data being transferred through said bus in time slots recurring in accordance with a certain time frame, wherein said functional units are divided into at least two sets so that the functional units of a single set are interfaced with a separate sub-bus of their own, and said system further comprises a switching unit to unite different sub-buses into a more extensive bus, the method comprising steps, relating to individual time slot;
 - 5 - checking whether data has to be transferred across said switching unit from one sub-bus to another,
 - uniting the sub-buses in question if the result from the preceding step is positive,
 - separating the sub-buses in question again when the transfer, for which the sub-buses were united, is completed, and
 - 15 - keeping a particular sub-bus separated from the other sub-buses if there is no data transfer need therefrom across the switching unit in either direction.
2. A method for adapting a bus of a system to data traffic, which system comprises a plurality of functional units each having a processing unit and bus interface unit, between said functional units data being transferred through said bus, wherein
 - 20 said functional units are divided into at least two sets so that the functional units of a single set are interfaced with a separate sub-bus of their own and a supply voltage of the sub-bus is settable to at least two different levels, said system further comprising a switching unit to unite different sub-buses into a more extensive bus, the method comprising steps;
 - 25 - quantifying a mean data traffic rate for each sub-bus,
 - setting the supply voltage of a sub-bus to the lower one of said two levels if the data traffic rate of the sub-bus is smaller than a certain value.
3. A method according to claim 1, obtaining from a table drawn up beforehand an information about whether data has to be transferred in a certain time slot across
 - 30 the switching unit from one sub-bus to another.
4. A method according to claim 1 where the clock signals of the sub-buses are synchronized to one another, starting an uniting of two sub-buses at a moment when in both sub-buses a time slot is changing, to keep a data transfer within a single time slot in both sub-buses.

5. A method according to claim 1 where the clock signals of the sub-buses are not synchronized to one another, lengthening, if necessary, a clock cycle of one sub-bus to keep a data transfer within a single time slot in both sub-buses.
6. A method according to claim 2, quantifying the mean data traffic rate of a sub-bus on the basis of data transfer needs of application processes currently running in said system.
7. A bus structure of a system comprising a plurality of functional units each having a processing unit and bus interface unit, which bus structure is arranged to transfer data between the functional units in time slots recurring in accordance with a certain time frame,
wherein, to increase a transfer capacity of the bus, it comprises at least two sub-buses to each of which there is interfaced a set of said functional units, the bus structure further comprising a switching unit to unite said sub-buses into a more extensive bus and a power management unit to minimize energy consumption of the bus structure.
8. A bus structure according to claim 7, said power management unit comprising supply voltage stabilizers and frame synchronization units of said sub-buses.
9. A bus structure according to claim 7, said switching unit comprising a switching part and a switch control unit to unite sub-buses.
10. A bus structure according to claim 7, each of said functional units comprising a bus interface unit, which has a first buffer memory to store data and address information to be sent, a second buffer memory to store received data and address information and a control unit to store functional units' data transfer information and to arrange for the data transfers.
11. A bus structure according to claim 10, said first and second buffer memories being of the FIFO type.